

The Massive Well-Hidden Bias of Gnosticism in Science

By Timothy Gigsley Peck



Kwame Ture once said that white male protesters of the 60s had the Black Power movement to thank for their newly discovered liberty of having long hair because of the cultural rigidity of the 60s [1]. Consider he was fighting against a culture more deeply ingrained than most could imagine. Western Gnosticism[2].

There is a deeply ingrained cultural bias in the study of science--particularly those sciences that stem from psychology and human behavior (such as history, economics, sociology, etc) [3]. This bias may stem from Gnosticism (or if you prefer the term 'historical monarchical chicanery') which has been passed down through western ancestry.

This bias, or cultural disposition, is manifested in a couple different ways:

1. A refusal to accept a beginning and end of our human natures in western culture. We can consciously talk about it when push comes to shove but we overly compartmentalize it at rest.

2. A culture of overly metaphysical and individualistic thinking in regards to the environment and its impact on the human brain and thus behavior.

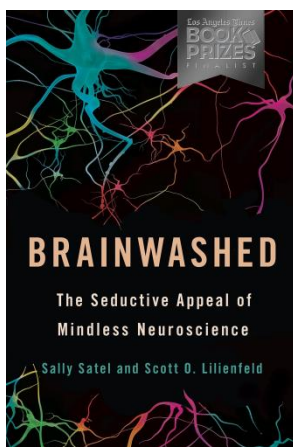
I can provide ample evidence for this.



In 2018, the Vatican quietly released letters discussing the impact of Gnosticism on western culture. These letters admit the impact of the 'heresy' of Gnosticism and how it created a culture of overly-individualistic thinking--a cultural impact we refuse to study because of the taboo in the discussion of religion [4]. It is beyond argument the impact of historical Gnosticism on today's morals and policies. It is a hidden struggle of Western culture--A culture built on the notions that everybody should be 'one with god'. A culture of 'Mind over Matter'.

Dominant theories of the brain suggest that humans learn through repeating rewarding behaviors rather than through mechanisms of logic-building [5]. The evidence is overwhelming that the brain works through attachments of nodes or neurons [6].

The theory of 'Action Potential' is a theory which suggests the notion that signals are sent through the brain from the senses. And the stronger the signal, the stronger the memory [7]. You remember the hot stove after only one time touching it. The brain is reactionary but scientists--especially social scientists have forgotten this. This bias is the reason for the massive disconnect between psychology and neuroscience and is indicated in articles such as "Do We Need to Study the Brain To Understand the Mind?"<---THAT'S A REAL ARTICLE FROM 2006 [8]!!! There are also more scholarly articles that carry this bias. (SCHOLARLY ARTICLES ALL AROUND US)



Do We Need To Study The Brain To Understand The Mind?

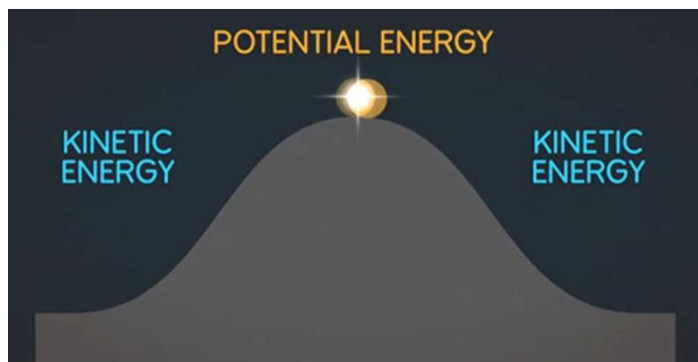
Tor D. Wager

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TAGS: BIOLOGICAL/NEUROSCIENCE | NEUROIMAGING | NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

With the obligatory comment that no culture is perfect, please compare our Western culture to Eastern cultures much of which are largely built on ideas of Confucius. All those thousands of years of people learning to maintain social harmony among their peers as per ideas of Confucius. Wouldn't this create a stronger cognitive state designed to constantly and always be studying the reactions and natures of the people and environment around them? Feng Shui is a concept that doesn't exist in languages of Western culture because we don't practice that type of thinking about other people's needs around us within our environment. Now think about the thousands of years westerners spent alone with their ideas of god. I believe this has manifested in a sort of collapse of the social sciences. But it's not just the social sciences this has impacted.

The supposed dynamics of 'Kinetic and potential energies' is one of the first lessons in physical science taught in grade school. Potential Energy--a mathematical construct used to combine the cause-effect forces of matter in space to calculate total energy used to move an object--is being taught as if it actually exists. There is no such actual thing as "Potential Energy". There is no evidence of energy within a sitting object nor is there any evidence at all of energy transfer. This idea is absurd because it originally stemmed from Gnosticism and western culture sort of compartmentalized the cause-effect relationships that cause objects to behave the way they do. What's bewildering is that educated people actually believe it exists--my grade-school teacher believed it did. It is a bias toward compartmentalizing cause-effect relationships between things in favor of social determinism.



What has been created is a mode of scientific 'study' that has become overly beholden to math(metaphysical thinking), rather than cause-effect relationships--a mode of study that I think is out of balance. Replace "God" with 'money' and you can easily see why this overly socially deterministic mode of analysis fell right in line with modern capitalistic standards and simply remained unquestioned. This combined with corporate influence may have created the silo-mentality we see in science, social science, business and community. It's simply hegemonic common sense to stay in your lane. If this bias has pervaded the physical sciences you can bet it had an effect on the social sciences.



Neuroscience

- Psychology -Psychiatry
- Gender Studies -Human Behavior
- Linguistics -Politics
- Economics -Law -Anthropology
- history -Sociology
- Archeology -Social Geography
- Urban Planning
- Etc Etc ETC ETC ETC....

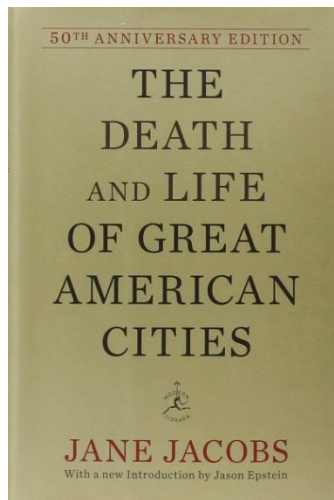
The social sciences--which should be predicated on neuroscience--has deteriorated not because we know nothing about the brain, but because we refuse to accept the beginning and end of our natures. The idea can be scary because it disrupts our conceptions of our own personal autonomy, but scientists shouldn't let fear rule them. It may be perfectly healthy for a person walking down the street eating an icecream cone to think that their thoughts and tastes are their own but the reality is their tastes and thoughts are reactions between their senses and the brain--and scientists need to remember that always.



Consider the implication of "potential energy"--a socially deterministic mathematical concept. My theory about why we compartmentalize cause-effect relationships in science lie in the Gnostic tradition of rejecting and compartmentalizing our own human natures in favor of being one with god. I also have a theory that the concept of "Potential Energy" evolved from the Monarchist notion that God is always good and anything bad that happens to people is the fault of their own--a highly monarchist (Capitalistic?) sentiment.

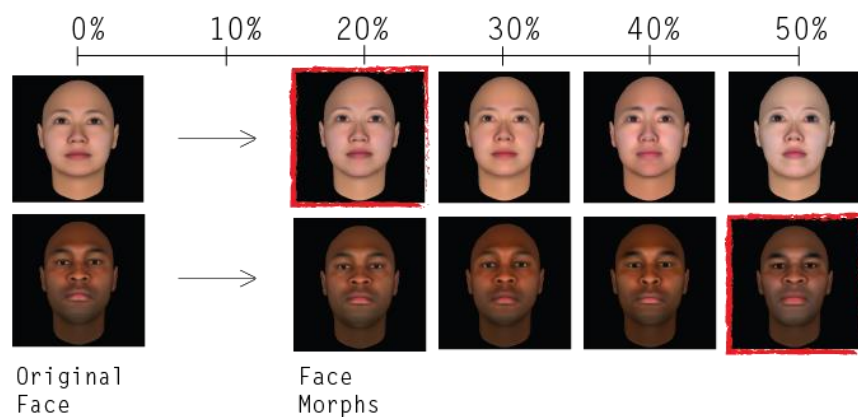
There is also the implication of monarchical chicanery and the overwhelming pressure put on subjects to be in the King's favor--I believe this manifested in a culture of hoarding knowledge in order to remain in the King's favor. This may be a simple feature in human behavior across all cultures, but I believe is more pronounced in Western Gnostic culture.

My foray into this understanding started with a series of videos I posted on Youtube about the isolation of suburban sprawl in the US and corporate standardization of what is supposed to be localized commerce and architecture. What changed my mind was hearing an architect call the suburbs the "Human Habitat". How did we forget this?



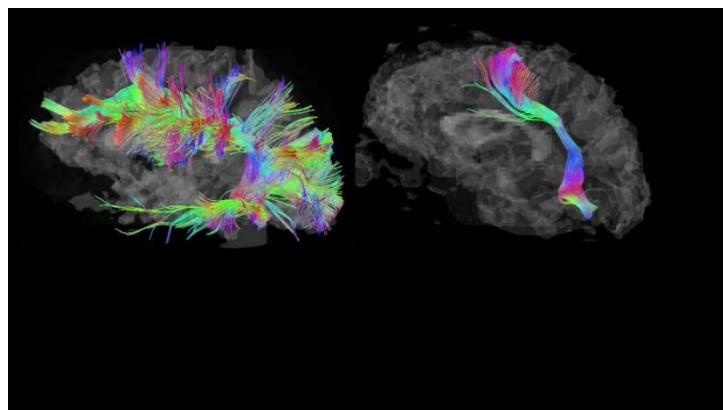
In the 60s in reaction to Jane Jacob's "Death and Life of Great American Cities" the New York Times said she had fallen victim to "The myth of physical determinism." [9] As stated in that video, physical determinism is not a myth--It's science. The brain is a thing that grows and dies and has a definite impact on the environment. Please consider that the reason why we have forgotten that is because of a deeply ingrained culture of Gnosticism.

When I traveled to Korea to teach ESL after college it was my first time living among people who look different than I do. When I went, I was as naive as many Americans. I would never have admitted it at the time but I didn't particularly care for the Asian face and had difficulty telling my students apart. After about 6 months working with the students I began to feel attracted to the faces there and could discern them much better. My female students (Who all sported similar hair and clothing)--I began to be able to discern personalities from students' faces after months working with them. I could be able to see the smiley joker of the group more easily. I became aware of the Cross-Race-Effect and how mechanical it is in the brain.



The brain's cognition is likely formed through strong or weak attachments in the brain[10]--and it is for this reason that I believe selective perception to be real--as indicated by my inability to discern the differences between faces that I haven't experienced much before in the cross race effect. This might be the reason why our parents' faces are more attractive. This is also why I believe people tend to believe in things that are expressed to them the most over time. The more signal may equal a stronger one.

Other recent discoveries in the brain (Only within the past 3 years!) suggest that habit plays a part in formation of cognition state but that habit is not our own and is caused by the environment. A new concept that emerged online called 'Christmas Tree Brain' [11] suggests that the unconscious is simply emerging weak signals sent out into the brain and that can happen too much during isolation. Conversely, I believe what I call "Trunk Brain" to be the result of intense consciousness toward a thought pattern. Because of this new mode of thinking about the brain, I believe in a few years concepts like "Autism" will become antiquated through better understanding of how the brain works and more accurate diagnoses of the brain.



This mode of thinking might reveal whether or not people develop higher attachments to the frontal cortex in lieu of the senses and this might be why isolation or social rejection--especially at an early age by someone important like a parent--make people more attached to their own thoughts rather than their senses. This might be the dynamic that causes introverted vs extroverted behaviors.

I think it's important to maintain social common consensus in line with science so as to retain credibility and create policies that are in line with our own natures. I think we can do that by bringing materialism back to science and especially psychology. A more naturalistic understanding of our behavior is necessary.

[1] <https://www.c-span.org/video/?104471-1/life-career-kwame-ture>

[2] *Romans 1:26–27* (Long hair on men was written in the New Testament to be a sin against "God's Nature"--despite the fact that Christ had been depicted with long hair.

[3] "How The Mind Works" --- Steven Pinker

[4] <https://www.catholicnewsagency.com/news/37858/vatican-letter-says-modern-individualism-reflects-ancient-heresies>

[5] "The Social Animal" Elliot Aronson

[6] "Explaining Culture: A Naturalistic Approach" Dan Sperber

[7] "Long Term Potentiation and Memory Formation" Alila Medical Media ([Youtube.com](https://www.youtube.com))

[8] <https://www.psychologicalscience.org/observer/do-we-need-to-study-the-brain-to-understand-the-mind>

[9] It's a Sprawl World --- Douglas Morris

[10] "Axons: The Cable Transmission of Neurons" University of Queensland

[11] <https://www.annholm.net/2011/11/the-christmas-tree-brain/>

My Youtube Videos that get into real detail about this bias **with more in depth citations:**

Agoraphobic Nation: Sprawl and Culture <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DH60aM7BzKM>

Mastering the Greenbelt Drift <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oXM0mjgS8-Q&t=788s>

The Suburban Lock-In <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DeIZYl8kWZc&t=506s>

Gnostic Gaslighting <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y-1vQ4ug7ul>

